REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011



ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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ADAM H. EDELEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor of Kentucky

Lori H. Flanery, Secretary

Finance and Administrative Cabinet

Honorable Donald E. Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive

Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Tichenor & Associates, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Tichenor & Associates, LLP to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Tichenor & Associates, LLP evaluated Hopkins County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Adam H. Edelen

Auditor of Pubic Accounts

Enclosure



TELEPHONE 502.564.5841

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2011

Tichenor & Associates, LLP has completed the audit of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We have issued unqualified opinions, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, on the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$20,222,475 as of June 30, 2011. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$9,468,649 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2011, with total net assets of \$20,094,782. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$56,374 with total net assets of \$127,693. The fiscal court's discretely presented component unit had net assets of \$460,153 as of June 30, 2011. The discretely presented component unit had net cash and cash equivalents of \$477,292. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2011 of \$25,545,000 with \$1,630,000 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court and component unit deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds as of June 30, 2011.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donald E. Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive
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Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 100% of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Hopkins County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, are prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and therefore include certain accruals required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America that are not presented in accordance with the modified cash basis. The amounts by which these accruals affect the financial statements are as follows:

• 7% increase in total assets, 100% increase in liabilities, 22% increase in revenues, and 13% increase in expenses.

To the People of Kentucky
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In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined had the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission been prepared using the same basis of accounting as Hopkins County, Kentucky, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the discretely presented component unit of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flow, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

The county has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 as it relates to the modified cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1, which has altered the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2011 on our consideration of Hopkins County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants

HOPKINS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

Magistrate

Fiscal Court Members:

Donald E. Carroll County Judge/Executive

Karol Welch Magistrate
William Groves Magistrate
Christopher Toney Magistrate
Larry Wilson Magistrate

Charlie Beshears Magistrate

Maurice Wilson Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Shaun Roberts

Todd P'Pool County Attorney

Joe Blue Jailer

Devra Steckler County Clerk

Karen L. McKnight Circuit Court Clerk

Frank Latham Sheriff

Margaret Brown Property Valuation Administrator

Dennis Mayfield Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Cindy Jones County Treasurer

Bette Arison Jail Administrative Assistant



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	P	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals	Hopkins County Tourist And Convention Commission
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	Ф 10.067.007	Φ 56.274	Ф. 10.022.201	Ф 477.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,867,007	\$ 56,374	\$ 19,923,381	\$ 477,292
Receivables (net of allowances)	10.967.007	56 274	10.022.201	35,354
Total Current Assets	19,867,007	56,374	19,923,381	512,646
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated				
Depreciation				
Construction In Progress	8,036,642		8,036,642	
Land	1,596,564		1,596,564	
Buildings	8,742,154		8,742,154	
Vehicles	857,526	46,191	903,717	
Equipment	1,770,473	25,128	1,795,601	981
Infrastructure	4,769,416		4,769,416	
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,772,775	71,319	25,844,094	981
Total Assets	45,639,782	127,693	45,767,475	513,627
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Payroll Liabilities				1,345
Due to Hopkins Co. Fair, Inc.				17,129
Payable to Soccer Complex Land				35,000
Bonds Payable	1,630,000		1,630,000	
Total Current Liabilities	1,630,000		1,630,000	53,474
NI ATTURE				
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds Payable	22.015.000		22.015.000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	23,915,000 23,915,000		23,915,000	
Total Liabilities	25,545,000		25,545,000	53,474
Total Liabilities	23,343,000		23,343,000	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	10,626,133	71,319	10,697,452	981
Restricted For:				
Other Purposes		8,089	8,089	
Unrestricted	9,468,649	48,285	9,516,934	459,172
Total Net Assets	\$ 20,094,782	\$ 127,693	\$ 20,222,475	\$ 460,153



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Program Revenues Received						
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity		Expenses		harges for Services	G	Operating Frants and Intributions		Capital rants and ntributions		
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	5,642,797	\$	71,908	\$	652,350	\$	1,515,554		
Protection to Persons and Property		5,422,752		2,779,539		634,873				
General Health and Sanitation		1,325,883		184,319		11,009				
Social Services		256,022								
Recreation and Culture		747,053				513,909				
Roads		2,996,029		100		5,087,757				
Debt Service		1,212,300								
Capital Projects		184,086								
Total Governmental Activities		17,786,922		3,035,866		6,899,898		1,515,554		
Business-type Activities:										
Jail Canteen		373,634		390,481						
Total Business-type Activities		373,634		390,481						
Total Primary Government	\$	18,160,556	\$	3,426,347	\$	6,899,898	\$	1,515,554		
Component Units:										
Hopkins County Tourist and										
Convention Commission	\$	147,130	\$		\$	34,916	\$			
Total Component Units	\$	147,130	\$	0	\$	34,916	\$	0		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes Personal Property Taxes Motor Vehicle Taxes Insurance Premium Tax Excess Fees Transient Room Tax Other Taxes

Interest

Miscellaneous Revenues Transfer of Capital Asset from

Governmental Activities

Transfer out to Primary Government

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets						
P	rimary Governme	nt	Component Unit			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	V 2				
\$ (3,402,985) (2,008,340) (1,130,555) (256,022) (233,144) 2,091,828 (1,212,300) (184,086) (6,335,604)	\$	\$ (3,402,985) (2,008,340) (1,130,555) (256,022) (233,144) 2,091,828 (1,212,300) (184,086) (6,335,604)	\$			
(0,333,004)		(0,333,004)				
	16,847	16,847				
	16,847	16,847				
(6,335,604)	16,847	(6,318,757)				
			(112,214)			
			\$ (112,214)			
2,394,654 467,599 271,554 2,567,901 2,006,467		2,394,654 467,599 271,554 2,567,901 2,006,467				
2,000,407		2,000,407	159,300			
712,185 177,095 308,127		712,185 177,095 308,127	2,178			
	21,343	21,343	(35,000)			
8,905,582	21,343	8,926,925	126,478			
2,569,978	38,190	2,608,168	14,264			
17,524,804	89,503	17,614,307	445,889			
\$ 20,094,782	\$ 127,693	\$ 20,222,475	\$ 460,153			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

					•	Local		
					_	overnment Economic	T	lopkins Co.
	General	Road		.Jail		ssistance		lic Properties
	Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Corporation
ASSETS								•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,466,278	\$ 1,132,949	\$	822,903	\$	1,155,634	\$	10,289,243
Total Assets	6,466,278	1,132,949		822,903		1,155,634		10,289,243
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted For:								
Capital Projects								10,289,243
Assigned To:								
Recreation and Culture						1,155,634		
Protection to Persons and Proj	perty	1 122 0 10		822,903				
Roads	C 466 270	1,132,949						
Unassigned	6,466,278							
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,466,278	\$ 1,132,949	\$	822,903	\$	1,155,634	\$	10,289,243
Reconciliation of the Balance She	et - Governmen	tal Funds to the	Stat	tement of I	Net A	assets:		
Total Fund Balances							\$	19,867,007
Amounts Reported For Governmen	tal Activities In	The Statement	:					
Of Net Assets Are Different Beca	iuse:							
Capital Assets Used in Government	ental Activities	Are Not Finance	cial F	Resources				
And Therefore Are Not Report	ed in the Funds							36,898,850
Accumulated Depreciation								(11,126,075)
Long-term debt is not due and pa	ayable in the cu	rrent period and	d, the	erefore, is a	not			
reported in the funds.								(22 242 000)
Bonds								(25,545,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activ	ities						\$	20,094,782

HOPKINS COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	Total					
Go	Governmental					
	Funds					
\$	19,867,007					
	19,867,007					
	_					
	10,289,243					
	1,155,634					
	822,903					
1,132,949						
	6,466,278					
\$	19,867,007					



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund	1	Local overnment Economic ssistance Fund
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	6,351,204	\$		\$		\$	
Licenses and Permits		71,908						1,125
Intergovernmental		2,721,506		2,763,838		3,221,803		2,848,837
Charges for Services						192,609		183,194
Miscellaneous		65,774		23,051		123,090		90,512
Interest		108,066		5,563		2,649		7,758
Total Revenues		9,318,458		2,792,452		3,540,151		3,131,426
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		3,802,732						85,000
Protection to Persons and Property		408,066				3,655,825		304,105
General Health and Sanitation		7,707						1,283,610
Social Services								254,622
Recreation and Culture		12,071						459,525
Roads				2,383,451				
Debt Service:								
Principal						665,000		
Interest						292,619		
Capital Projects		798		350,479				
Administration		1,569,628		421,487		957,909		275,457
Total Expenditures		5,801,002		3,155,417		5,571,353		2,662,319
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		3,517,456		(362,965)		(2,031,202)		469,107
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bond Proceeds								
Bond Discount								
Payment to Escrow Agent								
Transfers From Other Funds				1,000,000		2,200,000		
Transfers To Other Funds		(3,200,000)						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,200,000)		1,000,000		2,200,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		317,456		637,035		168,798		469,107
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)		6,148,822		495,914		654,105		686,527
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,466,278	\$	1,132,949	\$	822,903	\$	1,155,634
1 and Summood Latering	Ψ	5, 100,270	Ψ	1,102,717	Ψ	022,703	Ψ	1,100,001

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

Non-Major Fund					
Hopkins Co.	Judicial Center	Total			
ublic Properties	Construction	Governmental			
Corporation	Fund	Funds			
\$	\$	\$ 6,351,204			
		73,033			
1,515,554		13,071,538			
		375,803			
	5,800	308,227			
53,059		177,095			
1,568,613	5,800	20,356,900			
		3,887,732			
		4,367,996			
		1,291,317			
		254,622			
		471,596			
		2,383,451			
		665,000			
555,163		847,782			
5,843,883	22,334	6,217,494			
163,367		3,387,848			
6,562,413	22,334	23,774,838			
(4,993,800)	(16,534)	(3,417,938)			
19,018,000		19,018,000			
(201,151)		(201,151)			
(3,931,731)		(3,931,731)			
5,925		3,205,925			
3,743	(5,925)	(3,205,925)			
14,891,043	(5,925)	14,885,118			
	(0,220)				
9,897,243	(22,459)	11,467,180			
392,000	22,459	8,399,827			
\$ 10,289,243	\$ 0	\$ 19,867,007			



HOPKINS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

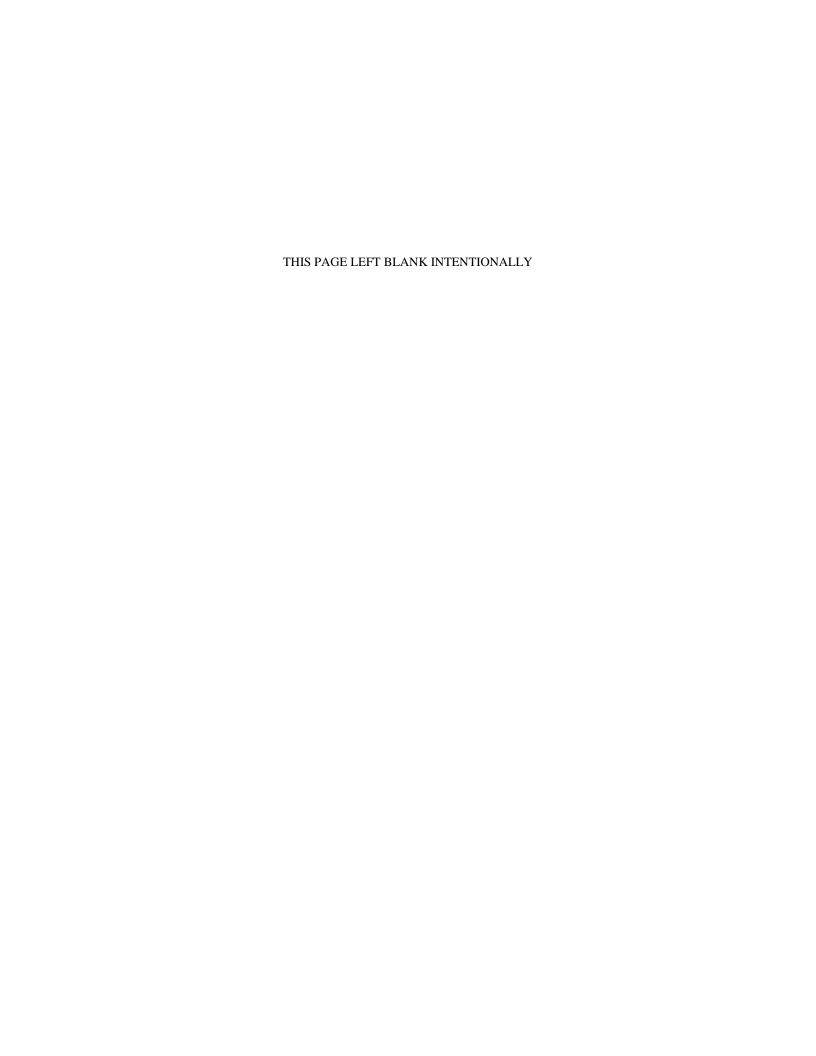
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 11,467,180
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report	
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	7,131,000
Depreciation Expense	(1,579,590)
Assets disposed of, net book value	(27,343)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal	
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental	
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Bond Proceeds	(19,018,000)
Bond Principal Payments	4,596,731
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,569,978



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		
	Jail Canteen Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	56,374	
Total Current Assets		56,374	
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets: Vehicles		102 241	
		123,341	
Equipment		42,401	
Less Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets		(94,423) 71,319	
Total Assets		127,693	
Total Assets		127,093	
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt		71,319	
Restricted		8,089	
Unrestricted		48,285	
Total Net Assets	\$	127,693	



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	Jail Canteen
	Fund
Operating Revenues	<u> </u>
Canteen Receipts	\$ 373,924
Total Operating Revenues	373,924
Operating Expenses	
Cost of Sales	213,203
Educational and Recreational	33,577
Depreciation	32,858
Miscellaneous	31,029
Total Operating Expenses	310,667
Operating Income (Loss)	63,257
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Inmate Pay From State	16,557
Inmate Refunds	(58,517)
Transfer of Capital Asset from	
Governmental Activities	21,343
Loss on Disposal	(4,450)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	
(Expenses)	(25,067)
Change In Net Assets	38,190
Total Net Assets - Beginning	89,503
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 127,693



HOPKINS COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf HOPKINS\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

For The Year Ended June 30, 2011

	A	iness-Type ctivities - aterprise Fund
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	\$	373,924
Cost of Sales		(213,203)
Educational and Recreational		(33,577)
Miscellaneous		(31,029)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		96,115
Cash Flows From Noncapital		
Financing Activities		
Inmate Pay From State		16,557
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(58,517)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital		_
Financing Activities		(41,960)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital Assets Purchased		(49,605)
Net Cash (Used) Provided By		
Capital and Related Financing		
Activities		(49,605)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		4,550
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2010		51,824
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2011	\$	56,374
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	63,257
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	φ	03,431
Income To Net Cash Provided (Used)		
By Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense		32,858
•		<u> </u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	96,115

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is a discretely presented component unit of Hopkins County, Kentucky and its financial statements are presented in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recorded when earned or incurred without regard to the timing of cash.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Hopkins County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organizations provide their services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. These organizations' balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation

Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation (Corporation) is a legally separate entity established for the purpose of construction of the Judicial Center Project and the related long-term debt service. The Corporation's governing body consists entirely of fiscal court members. Therefore, the Fiscal Court is financially accountable and legally obligated for the debt of the Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation. Financial information for the Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation is blended within Hopkins County's financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The financial data of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize this organization's separateness from the Fiscal Court's primary government.

Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission

Hopkins County Fiscal Court established the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission pursuant to KRS 91A.350(2) for the purpose of promoting tourism and convention activity in Hopkins County. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission board is composed of seven members appointed by the Hopkins County Fiscal Court from the local hotel and motel industries, the local restaurant industries, the local chamber of commerce and one at large member. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission's governing body is substantially different from the Fiscal Court. However, the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is fiscally dependent on the Fiscal Court because the Fiscal Court controls its major source of revenue. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission's major source of revenue is transient room tax. The Hopkins County Fiscal Court enacted a transient room tax ordinance on January 16, 2003.

The Fiscal Court currently imposes a 4% tax for the rent for every occupancy of a suite, room or rooms, charged by all persons, companies, corporations or other like or similar persons, groups, or organizations doing business as motor courts, motels, hotels, inns, or other like or similar accommodation businesses. Due to this fiscal dependency the Fiscal Court has included the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission as a component unit. The Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is not included in any other organization's reporting entity and does not provide services exclusively to the Fiscal Court; therefore, the financial activity of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission is presented discretely.

Audited financial statements for the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit, may be requested by contacting the Hopkins County Fiscal Court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Hopkins County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Hopkins County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Hopkins County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for general health and sanitation, social services and economic assistance expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue are state grants, coal and mineral severances taxes, landfill user fees, and recreational area user fees. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation - The purpose of this fund is to account for the construction costs for the Judicial Center. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major fund: Judicial Center Construction Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, and Local Government Economic Assistance Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital Projects Fund:

The Judicial Center Construction Fund is presented as a Capital Projects Fund and is used to account for construction costs of the Hopkins County Judicial Center.

Debt Service Fund:

The Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation, a discretely presented component unit of the county, is used to issue debt and for payment of long-term debt in building the Judicial Center.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Presentation of Component Unit

The financial statements present the following major discretely presented component unit: Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission.

The component unit is presented in a separate column in the combined financial statements. It is also reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities in a separate total column that is labeled as "Component Unit" to emphasize this organizations' separateness from the fiscal court's primary government.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investment (Continued)

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	Useful Life		
	Tl	nreshold	(Years)	
		_		
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60	
Buildings		25,000	10-75	
Equipment		2,500	3-25	
Vehicles		2,500	3-25	
Infrastructure		20,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into non-spendable and spendable components, if applicable.

Non-spendable includes amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually.

Spendable include the following:

- Restricted-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed-amounts constrained for a specific purpose by the County using its highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned-for all governmental funds, other than general fund, any remaining positive amounts not
 classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed. For the general fund, amounts constrained
 by intent to be used for a specified purpose by the County or the delegated county committee or
 official given authority to assign amounts.
- Unassigned-for the general fund, amounts not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed
 or assigned. For all other governmental funds, amount expended in excess of resources that are
 non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

For resources considered committed, the County issues an ordinance or resolution that can only be changed with another corresponding ordinance or resolution.

For resources considered assigned, the County has designated the County Treasurer to carry out the intent of the Fiscal Court.

It is the policy of the County to spend restricted resources first, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to spend on the activity. Once restricted resources are exhausted, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources will be spent in that order on the activity.

Encumbrances, although not reported on the balance sheet, are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the Fiscal Court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Due to the modified cash basis of accounting, encumbrances can also include invoices for goods or services received at June 30, but not yet paid and not included as an accounts payable. Significant encumbrances at year end are reported by major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate and included with the commitments and contingencies note disclosure, if applicable.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the Fiscal Court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Justice Center Corporation Fund to be budgeted because bond indentures require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation Fund to be budgeted because bond indentures require specific payments to and from this fund annually.

J. Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is a regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based on these criteria, the following is considered a jointly governed organization of Hopkins County Fiscal Court: Hopkins County Joint Planning Commission.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and its discretely presented component unit maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the primary government's or its discretely presented component unit's deposits may not be returned. The primary government and its discretely presented component unit do not have deposit policies for custodial credit risk, but rather follow the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2011, the primary government's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

As of June 30, 2011, all deposits of the discretely presented component unit were covered by FDIC insurance.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Restated							
	Beginning			Ending				
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 1,596,564	\$	\$	\$ 1,596,564				
Construction In Progress	2,003,234	6,033,408		8,036,642				
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated	3,599,798	6,033,408		9,633,206				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and Improvements	13,242,161			13,242,161				
Vehicles	1,912,965	264,441	(109, 168)	2,068,238				
Equipment	3,941,620	569,831	(83,702)	4,427,749				
Infrastructure	7,264,176	263,320		7,527,496				
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated	26,360,922	1,097,592	(192,870)	27,265,644				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings and Improvements	(4,159,526)	(340,481)		(4,500,007)				
Vehicles	(1,048,780)	(243,757)	81,825	(1,210,712)				
Equipment	(2,335,394)	(405,584)	83,702	(2,657,276)				
Infrastructure	(2,168,312)	(589,768)		(2,758,080)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(9,712,012)	(1,579,590)	165,527	(11,126,075)				
Total Capital Assets, Being			_	_				
Depreciated, Net	16,648,910	(481,998)	(27,343)	16,139,569				
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$ 20,248,708	\$ 5,551,410	\$ (27,343)	\$ 25,772,775				

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$	204,811
Protection to Persons and Property		473,454
General Health and Sanitation		34,566
Social Services		1,400
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets		865,359
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$1	1,579,590

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for Business-Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning							Ending
		Balance	Increases		Decreases			Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles	\$	90,318	\$	50,523	\$	(17,500)	\$	123,341
Equipment		53,220		20,425		(31,244)		42,401
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		143,538		70,948		(48,744)		165,742
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Vehicles		(76,220)		(18,429)		17,499		(77,150)
Equipment		(29,639)		(14,429)		26,795		(17,273)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being		(105,859)		(32,858)		44,294		(94,423)
Depreciated, Net		37,679		38,090		(4,450)		71,319
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	37,679	\$	38,090	\$	(4,450)	\$	71,319

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Business-Type Activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Jail Canteen	\$ 32,858
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 32,858

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the discretely presented component unit for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Be	ginning				E	Ending
	B	alance	In	creases	Decreases	B	alance
Discretely Presented Component Unit							
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Other Equipment	\$	6,648	\$		\$	\$	6,648
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated		6,648					6,648
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Other Equipment		(4,337)		(1,330)			(5,667)
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Being		(4,337)		(1,330)			(5,667)
Depreciated, Net		2,311		(1,330)			981
Governmental Activities Capital						-	
Assets, Net	\$	2,311	\$	(1,330)	\$ 0	\$	981

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the discretely presented component unit as follows:

Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission	\$ 1,330
	_
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Activities	\$ 1,330

Note 4. Interfund Transfers

The table below shows the interfund transfers for fiscal year 2011.

	Transfers Out
	General
Transfers In	Fund
Road Fund	\$1,000,000
Jail Fund	2,200,000
Total Transfers Out	\$3,200,000

Reason for transfers:

1) to move resources from the General Fund, for budgetary purposes, to the fund that will expend them.

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

The fiscal court issued obligations, dated June 1, 2005 and payable in 15 annual installments beginning February 1, 2006, and semi-annual interest payments on the first of February and August at varying rate from 3% to 4%. The fiscal court issued the bonds for the purpose of advanced refunding of all outstanding County of Hopkins, Kentucky General Obligation bonds (Detention Facility Project), Series 2000 and paying the associated costs of issuing the bonds. As of June 30, 2011, bonds outstanding were \$7,110,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30		Principal		Interest	
2012	\$	685,000	\$	292,619	
2013		705,000		271,006	
2014		730,000		247,888	
2015		760,000		223,213	
2016		780,000		169,200	
2017-2020		3,450,000		352,000	
				_	
Totals	\$	7,110,000	\$	1,555,926	

B. General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008

On April 22, 2008, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court approved an ordinance authorizing and approving the issuance of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,000,000. The purpose of these bonds is to provide interim financing for the construction of a Judicial Center located in Hopkins County, Kentucky. On June 23, 2008, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court issued the General Obligation Bonds Anticipation Notes, Series 2008 in the amount of \$5,000,000. Advances are made on an as needed basis. The maturity date of the note has been extended to August 1, 2010 and bears 3.19% interest. This note was paid in full by the issuance of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2010 on July 1, 2010.

C. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2010

On June 1, 2010, Hopkins County Public Properties Corporation issued \$19,410,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2010, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new Judicial Center. The bonds will mature on June 30, 2027. Interest is payable each June 1 and December 1. As of June 30, 2011, bonds outstanding were \$18,435,000. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds (Judicial Center Project), Series 2010 (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal		Principal		Interest
2012	\$	945,000	\$	569,650		
2013		960,000		550,750		
2014		980,000		531,550		
2015		1,000,000		511,950		
2016		1,020,000		491,950		
2017-2021		5,545,000		2,017,200		
2022-2026		6,530,000		1,034,500		
2027		1,455,000		58,200		
Totals	\$ 1	8,435,000	\$	5,765,750		

D. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2011, was as follows:

	Restated				
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,775,000	\$	\$ 665,000	\$ 7,110,000	\$ 685,000
Revenue Bonds	392,000	19,018,000	975,000	18,435,000	945,000
Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 2008	2,956,731		2,956,731		
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$11,123,731	\$19,018,000	\$4,596,731	\$25,545,000	\$1,630,000

Note 6. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$847,782 in interest on bonds.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Ambulance Service Contract

The Medical Center Ambulance Service, Incorporated (MCAS) operates under a lease with Hopkins County. The term of the lease is for one year, and such lease is automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by one of the parties. Under the terms of the lease, the county is required to furnish the necessary number of ambulances required for the operation of the ambulance service and is to reimburse MCAS for the support of the County. MCAS has agreed to provide suitable and necessary ambulance service on a twenty-four hour basis to the residents of Hopkins County and to other persons requiring such service while in Hopkins County.

Under the lease agreement between MCAS and Hopkins County, the county has agreed to reimburse MCAS during the term of the lease for losses incurred in its' operation. The county's obligation is limited to the amount budgeted in any given year. The amount included in the budget may not go below \$66,272. MCAS records such subsidy as a reduction of the excess of expenses over revenues in the year in which such excess expenses incurred.

B. Hopkins County Regional Landfill

The Hopkins County Regional Landfill operates under a verbal agreement with Hopkins County. The term of the agreement is for one year, and is automatically renewed on a year-to-year basis unless terminated by one of the parties. Under the terms of the agreement, the Hopkins County Regional Landfill is to provide waste management services for the county and the citizens of Hopkins County, Kentucky. The Hopkins County Regional Landfill has also agreed to pay licensing fees to the county as mandated in ordinance 2006-10. As of June 30, 2011 both parties were in compliance with this agreement.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.93 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.25 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2009 was \$1,090,309, FY 2010 was \$1,237,548, and FY 2011 was \$1,273,855.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn fifteen dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Hopkins County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, Hopkins County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Related Party Transactions

The County entered into the following related party transaction, which was approved by the Fiscal Court:

The County expended \$3,200 with Coleman Enterprise for storage of the County's voting machines. County Attorney Todd P'Pool's Stepfather owns Coleman Enterprise.

Note 12. Prior Year Adjustments

Beginning Net Assets for the Governmental Activities has been restated for the prior year due to voided checks totaling \$22,459, depreciation expense incorrectly posted totaling \$1,581, and debt proceeds incorrectly posted totaling \$392,000. The effect of this change is a decrease of \$367,960.

Beginning Fund Balance for the Judicial Center Construction Fund has been restated for the prior year due to voided checks. The effect of this change is an increase of \$22,459 in the Judicial Center Construction Fund.

Note 13. Change in Accounting Principles

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court implemented a new accounting standard, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type definitions which has altered the classifications of fund balance on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. The implementation also resulted in one fund previously presented as a special revenue fund that no longer meets the definition to be rolled into the General Fund. As a result, beginning fund balance for the General Fund has been increased for the addition of the previously reported Contingency Fund. The effect of the change is a total increase of \$2,927,362 in the General Fund.

Note 14. Transfer to Primary Government

On July 8, 2008, the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission (Commission) transferred \$117,000 toward the purchase of 25 acres of undeveloped land in Hopkins County that will ultimately be used for a sports complex. The land was deeded directly to the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. The sales agreement called for an additional \$35,000 to be paid at such date when all personal property had been removed from the premise. The Commission expects to pay the remaining balance within sixty days of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

GEN	EKA	L FU	ND

		GIATIA	CILI FOR ID	
	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,920,610	\$ 5,920,610	\$ 6,351,204	\$ 430,594
Licenses and Permits	75,000	75,000	71,908	(3,092)
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,862,850	2,862,850	2,721,506	(141,344)
Miscellaneous	53,300	53,300	65,774	12,474
Interest	25,000	25,000	33,840	8,840
Total Revenues	8,936,760	8,936,760	9,244,232	307,472
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	4,096,233	4,191,324	3,802,732	388,592
Protection to Persons and Property	531,575	531,575	408,066	123,509
General Health and Sanitation	11,200	11,200	7,707	3,493
Recreation and Culture	20,350	20,350	12,071	8,279
Capital Projects	10,000	10,000	798	9,202
Administration	2,123,385	2,028,294	1,569,628	458,666
Total Expenditures	6,792,743	6,792,743	5,801,002	991,741
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,144,017	2,144,017	3,443,230	1,299,213
,			·	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Financing Obligation Proceeds				
Transfers To Other Funds	(4,644,017)	(4,644,017)	(3,200,000)	1,444,017
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,644,017)	(4,644,017)	(3,200,000)	1,444,017
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000) 2,500,000	243,230 3,295,686	2,743,230 795,686
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,538,916	\$ 3,538,916

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	2,955,499	\$	2,955,499	\$	2,763,838	\$	(191,661)
Miscellaneous		1,800		1,800		23,051		21,251
Interest		4,500		4,500		5,563		1,063
Total Revenues		2,961,799		2,961,799		2,792,452		(169,347)
EXPENDITURES								
Roads		3,106,763		3,184,188		2,383,451		800,737
Capital Projects		1,500,000		1,500,000		350,479		1,149,521
Administration		528,800		451,375		421,487		29,888
Total Expenditures		5,135,563		5,135,563		3,155,417		1,980,146
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(2,173,764)		(2,173,764)		(362,965)		1,810,799
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		1,773,764		1,773,764		1,000,000		(773,764)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,773,764		1,773,764		1,000,000		(773,764)
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(400,000) 400,000		(400,000) 400,000		637,035 495,914		1,037,035 95,914
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,132,949	\$	1,132,949

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND				
	Budgeto Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				(r (oguer/ o)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,144,950	\$ 3,144,950	\$ 3,221,803	\$ 76,853	
Charges for Services	214,600	214,600	192,609	(21,991)	
Miscellaneous	103,800	103,800	123,090	19,290	
Interest	1,800	1,800	2,649	849	
Total Revenues	3,465,150	3,465,150	3,540,151	75,001	
EXPENDITURES					
Protection to Persons and Property	3,862,650	3,893,850	3,655,825	238,025	
Debt Service	957,650	957,650	957,619	31	
Administration	1,179,500	1,148,300	957,909	190,391	
Total Expenditures	5,999,800	5,999,800	5,571,353	428,447	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,534,650	(2,534,650)	(2,031,202)	503,448	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers From Other Funds	2,134,650	2,134,650	2,200,000	65,350	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,134,650	2,134,650	2,200,000	65,350	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(400,000		168,798	568,798	
Fund Balance - Beginning	400,000	400,000	654,105	254,105	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ () \$ 0	\$ 822,903	\$ 822,903	

HOPKINS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2011 (Continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

	EO C.IE GO	VIACINIIA (I EC	011011110111011	3 II II (CEI CI (E
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			,	
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,125	\$ (375)
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,134,140	3,134,140	2,848,837	(285,303)
Charges for Services	136,000	136,000	183,194	47,194
Miscellaneous	76,300	76,300	90,512	14,212
Interest	5,300	5,300	7,758	2,458
Total Revenues	3,353,240	3,353,240	3,131,426	(221,814)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	85,000	85,000	85,000	
Protection to Persons and Property	316,272	369,572	304,105	65,467
General Health and Sanitation	1,843,694	1,843,694	1,283,610	560,084
Social Services	555,377	555,377	254,622	300,755
Recreation and Culture	770,000	770,000	459,525	310,475
Roads	525,000	525,000	,	525,000
Capital Projects	200,000	200,000		200,000
Administration	393,500	340,200	275,457	64,743
Total Expenditures	4,688,843	4,688,843	2,662,319	2,026,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,335,603)	(1,335,603)	469,107	1,804,710
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers From Other Funds	735,603	735,603		(735,603)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	735,603	735,603		(735,603)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	(600,000)	(600,000)	469,107	1,069,107
Fund Balances - Beginning	60,000	60,000	686,527	626,527
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ (540,000)	\$ (540,000)	\$ 1,155,634	\$ 1,695,634

HOPKINS COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2011

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The Fiscal Court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the Fiscal Court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Required Supplementary Information to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Following is a summary of adjustments that convert the cash basis budgetary schedules to the modified cash basis of accounting used in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances:

General Fund:

Budgetary Basis - Revenues	\$ 9,244,232
Plus: Contingency Fund Revenues	74,226
Modified Cash Basis	\$ 9,318,458
Budgetary Basis - Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,538,916
Plus: Contingency Fund Balance	2,927,362
Modified Cash Basis	\$ 6,466,278



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TICHENOR & ASSOCIATES, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS and MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

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Honorable Donald E. Carroll, Hopkins County Judge/Executive Members of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hopkins County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2011. We did not audit the financial statements of the Hopkins County Tourist and Convention Commission, a discretely presented component unit of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us. Hopkins County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting on compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the Hopkins County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hopkins County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hopkins County's financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Tichenor & Associates, LLP

Tichenor & Associates, LLP Certified Public Accountants

November 18, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE -LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

HOPKINS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2011

The Hopkins County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Donald E. Carroll, County Judge/Executive

Cindy Jones, County Treasurer